NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 6.

ADVERTISEMENTS .- For Auctious see third page, and California steamers see seventh.

Ferrons about leaving the City during the Summer months can have the Daily Tribune sent to them by leaving or sending their address at the Publication office, corner of Spruce and Nassau sta. opposite the City Hall. Price 50 cents a month, payable in advance.

HAVANA .- Our telegraphic dispatch shows that the trouble in this quarter is not yet appeased. A speck of war still lingers on the horizon.

In Congress, Yesterday.

Mr, Bell occupied most of the Session with a speech, which he had not finished when the adjournment took place. He prefers the President's plan to the Compromise, but will vote for the latter.

The House was engaged most of the day with a charge made on Mr. Giddings, by the Boston Atlas. A Washington correspondent of the Atlas has accused Mr. G. of surreptitiously obtaining certain papers from the Post-office Department and circulating them in Ohio. He totally denies it.

This done, the House took up the Galphin business, and Messrs. King of N. J. and CONRAD each gave the Secretaries of War a whitewashing.

The King of Prussia and the Liberty of the Press.

Much as the Courier and Enquirer has gained by the late change in its tone, and the adoption in the abler portion of its editorial columns, of liberal and even popular and progressive tendencies, it has yet thereby lost somewhat in point of consistency. It does not hang so well together as formerly; a vigorous and judicious article looking toward Free Soil to-day, will be followed tomorrow by one having a strong complexion of the former doughfacedness; and an earnest appeal in behalf of Liberty in America may be found standing side by side with some apology for despotism, its outrages and frauds in Europe so wide of reality in the statement of facts, and so absurdly anti-Republican in doctrine, that it is difficult to understand how it can find place in a well informed journal, claiming to be American in character. Thus The Courier has been the vehicle of propagating-and under the Editorial sanction,-the extremest calumnies upon the Roman Republic, though when invited to sustain its charges by evidence more conclusive than its own bare assertion, it has prudently kept silence. In regard to the affairs of Germany also, it has again and again-with an air of moderation and liberalism, which could not always insure correctness of information as to events and persons-taken up the defense of men and measures, that, as we believe, History will brand with the blackest stigma as false, heartless, cowardly and villanous. One among these men is the present King of Prussia. The Courier speaks of this monarch in the following terms, in reply to a brief notice of him and his new Law on the Press, which appeared in The Tribune:

Which appeared in The Tribine:

We are not of those who would put him under the ban solely because because he is King. Francence Withiam is the lawful sovereign of Prussis. His royal power lacks not a angle title, or a single sanction. It was inherited from that great Francence, who aggranized the perty electorate of Brandenburgh also a powerful kingdom, was recitablished and confirmed by the popular Constitution of 1889, and to this day is receptized and supported and honored by a was majectly of the Prussian people. He has the same right, then, to be judged impartially as any other ruler on early, and he pince of all the bigiony and intolerance of jaccobiliral placehalem, we can affect by make him just so far as his chearent; and he acts commend themselves to our approbation.

The personal qualities and the antecedents of this king in

of jarceldiral phasistics, we can after to praise himjust to far as his character and his acts commend themselves
to our approbation.

The praces a qualities and the antecedents of this king in
the main preposes us in his favor. He has long had the
reputation both at home and abrond of being an aniable,
virtuous, liberal minded man. He was the first sovereign
on the condition who voluntarily promised a Gonzilmiton,
and was the first who identified himself with the great
cause of German Nationality. Through all of the man and
maddenling scenes of the Revolution, be suitained himself
with firmness and integrity, and he has ever since adapted
the policy of his administration to the new institutions, and
to the spirit and wants of the times. He is at this very moment doing noble beather in favor of German rights against
the reactionary tendencies and arrogant assumptions of
Austria. He is the last stay of temperate progress and reform in Germany, the or it surely sighted despotted on the
one hand an anachy on the other. We do not deny that
be committed errors at certain periods of the late commotion. With the soil containing rocking beneath him, ever
threatening to engulph him and the best interests of the
State in one common tute, he would have been more than
man had his judgment always maintained its perfect equipoites. Stil, we believe, that through all those terroide
trials his purposes reambee pure and his atms pariotic.

We quote this paragraph, that we may do

We quote this paragraph, that we may do no injustice to a cotemporary rather than for the purpose of discussing it in any detail, our main business being with another part of The Courier's article. The above is not however deficient in provocation to controversy, as for instance, the assertion that this King's power lacks not a single title nor a single sanction. To our judgment it lacks every valid title and sanction, save that of brute force. It lacks the sanction of free Election by the People, without which no ruler has a good right to rule. The assertion that he sustained himself with firmness and integrity during the revolution, is even more curious, as is the other that he voluntarily promised a Constitution. If the promise of a Constitution were a voluntary thing with him, he is a greater villain than we ever took him for, since in that case, he must have caused the slaughter of the Days of March at Berlin for the pleasure of the thing. But the reverse is the truth. He only made that promise because he dared not do otherwise. We know that a few days afterward he told a body of army officers, whom he had assembled at the royal chateau at Potsdam, that the Constitution was a free concession on his part, but that was a palpable lie and his conduct since has steadily proved it. His own wishes and designs were through the whole, the same as the previous year, when he told the assembled Estates that no written piece of paper should ever intervene between his God, his people and himself-or words to that effect-meaning of course that he would never suffer the prerogatives of royal despotism to be limited by the inconvenient restrictions of a Constitution. And how has he adapted his policy since the revolution to the wants and spirit of the times? In a peculiar way, to be sure.

Why he has retracted one by one every

grant of popular liberty, annulled concession

after concession, abrogated Constitution after Constitution, frustrated election after election, till at last he has got things substantially where they were before the revolution, the only difference being that his tyranny is now palliated by a hypocritical veil of liberal formalities, whereas it was previously open and undisguised.

-But we must not linger on this point; the questien we have to debate with The Courier is more interesting and important. It is involved in the remainder of its article

which we copy as follows:

"We see little in the late regulations of the Press to induce us to change our option of the King of Prussia; we see nothing whatever to tempt as to join The Tribune in denouncing him as a "great political viliain." The character of no man is to hinkened and viliain. The character of no man is to hinkened and viliain with the Tribune, when it adirect the with The Tribune, when it adirect that the King has no no right to promulgate such a decree. That right is conferred, as effectually as words can do it, in the 634 paragraph of the Constitution, which empowers the Sovereign, when the Chambers are not in session, to issue any decree easential to public order and ansety, the same to be ratified or annuived at the next meeting of the Legislaure. Frederick Wildiam then has not usurped this authority. Has he exist with justice and discretion? We are jenious even to captiousness of the rights of the Frees, and will not even to captiousness of the rights of the Press, and will not safer that some of the provisions of this temporary edict air not too barsh and restricting. Yet the law is certainly far less severe than that now in force in the French Repair. Let a the publication of a journal. The amount exacted in Bertin for a daily newspaper is 5,000 thaiers or \$1,750; in Paris \$2,000 france or \$5,000 thaiers or \$1,750; in Paris \$2,000 france or \$5,000 thaiers or \$1,750; in Paris \$3,000 thaiers or \$1,750; in Paris \$2,000 thaiers or \$1,750; in which we copy as follows:

ort in weakly. In Berim \$1,875; in Paris \$3,500. In the Prussian Provinces the deposit required is only a half or a hird as much.

But whether the details of this law are open to objection or not, its first sright and its principle valid. Civil and social safety absolutery required the promulgation of some such degree. The ordinances of the 17th March, 1848, which granted complete freedom to the Press, were fast carrying the country to the very verge of social ruin. They had brought into existence a legion of realiest prints, whose systematical was the destruction of all religion and mirels; which lived and thrived by scoffing at order and law, at loysity and pariotism, by reviling all of the holiest sentiments, principles and aspirations of the human soul, and all of the most socred institutions and cherished interests of society. These prints were managed by the most shandoned men, and were the receptace of every atrocious and abominable thing that crazed heads or rotten hearts could generate. They biazoned their infamy in their very titles. How many tears has The Triowne to size over such defunct cotemporaries as these. The Hornet, The Gadfig, The Wap Nest, The Egyption Dankness, The Shricker, The Naricade Journal, The Carts Music, The Red Cop, The Sans Culottes, The Trouvelling Devil The Devil United, The Church Devil and The hereolutionary Devil Would The News. York Tribune lovoke the great principle of the liberty of the Press to protection of such vile, venenous, miscreated things as these? The freedom of the Press in Prussia, for all valuable purposes, yet rem ins unlouched. There is not a saliced to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched to fid the last of its securace brood of repilies, hasched

-First, as to the right of the King to issue such a decree as that in question. He is empowered to issue decrees with the force of laws, subject to revision at the next meeting of the Legislature, but only in cases where pressing danger to public order and safety absolutely require it. This power is not, by any means, intended to put the rights of citizens and the guaranties of the Constitution into his hand, to be dealt with at his arbitrary pleasure. But he chooses se to construe and exercise it, and by a most ingenious contrivance has suppressed the liberty of the Press, which he had again and again, under the most solemn circumstances, taken oath to maintain. We say that there is not the shadow of an excuse for this outrage. Public order and safety were in no danger in Prussia. There were no doubt licentious and worthless journals there, but their influence afforded no reason for alarm as to the security of the State. Nor were they a whit more influential or dangerous than at any time these twelve months, and during the session of the late Diet. Had there been any need for such a measure as this it should have been boldly introduced in that body and there enacted or rejected. But there was no need of it. and has been none. This fact has been recognized in Prussia by men of 'moder. ate' opinions, a thousand times better informed than our cotemporary. When The Cologne Gazette can pass unmingled condemnation upon a measure of its government, one might suppose that The Courier and Enquirer need not think it requisite to defend it.

The Courier leaves out of sight the worst thing in this law, whether ingeniously or ingenuously is no concern of ours. It says that its hardest feature is the exaction of caution-money. The really hardest feature is the authority conferred upon Postmasters, agents under the immediate and exclusive direction of the Royal Government, to refuse to carry publications they don't think of the right color. This is the most thorough and alarming system of censorship yet invented. Under it the most respectable and unexceptionable of the liberal journals are falling victims to the hatred of free speech, natural to a villain and a despot, who has also long and carefully labored to become perpetually famous as a simpleton. We cut the following from the Berlin Correspondence of the London Daily News, dated June 16:

dated June 10:

I mentioned yesterday that the publishers of several provincial new spapers had received an intimation from the authorities that after the lat of July helr journals would no longer receive the accommodation in herica afforded by the post-office, or, in other words, that the post-office would no longer receive overers for or forward them. The journals almoded to yesterday were principally published in the neighborhood of Aochen, Dabtzie, and the province Posen. To these provincial or gars I must now add the Post-damer. The Tiltower Keriblatt, The Spandauer Wochenbatt, The Konighberger Newe Zeitung, and Firepeade Rhitter and The Darf Zeitung jur Pressens. Having thus disposed of some of the most hated of the small fry, the Government now turns in attention to larger and more extensively circulated or gans of the metropolis. The Constitutional aumounces that from the list July next the following journals will be excluded from the benefits of the post-office. The National, The Abendyost, The Urinadher, The Burger, and Burern Zeitung. The Berliner Valkabele and The Ewige Lampe. Harsh and cowardly as the measure against the press are, they are rendered doubly so by the momental which they are carried into effect. Quarter-day is rapidly approaching, and the number of subscriptions to the greater part of the paper just mentioned will be worling diminished when the fact becomes shown that the paper will never reach the subscriptions to how the dovernment must be considered only as a beginning indeed, I learn that a similar application of the new laws will be made to a much larger number of journals. It must be acknowledged that a measure which at see blow cuts off half the subscriptions to any journal is wonderfully effective.

This shows how true is the Courier's talk

This shows how true is the Courier's talk about licentious prints hurrying the country to social ruin. The danger was not in them ; it was in perfectly respectable journals, disseminating democratic ideas and developing the new political consciousness of the People. And this is the firm and honest king who only takes a loving care of the public security!

It is certainly a singular thing in the year of grace 1850, and in an American journal printed in the tongue of John Milton, to find a direct and sweeping denial of that great principle alike consecrated by our traditions, our legislation and our habits of thinking, the Liberty of the Press. And yet

here we find it done completely and absolutely enough to gratify a Russian police agent. The Courier inquires if we would invoke the principle of freedom in fave of The Gadfly or The Traveling Devil. We reply that we know only one guide and an edoctrine in matters of politics, and that leLiberty. And we have lived long enough to learn how just, how true, always and forever, is that immortal maxim that Fruth has noth. ing to fear from collision with Error, provided there be an open field and fair play for both. It is absur!, is pitiful to talk of such publications as The Courier refers to as endangering any valuable institution or living interest of Society. They may do a limited evil, but can no more corrupt the vital, moving wor othan can the flies that gather about carrion and delight in pestilential effluvia. Atrocious and abominable things, generated by crazed heads and rotten hearts, hever overthrew an institution nor change the convictions of a people. Nor if they did, can they be dealt with by arbitrary and illegal means. Every sound consideration forbids it. The magistrate endowed with authority without law or jury to suppress The Daily Scavenger in New-York to-day, may lay his hand upon The Courier and Enquirer to-morrow. We see this illustrated in Berlin where, after having put down The Shrieker, the authorities fall upon the National Journal. No, there is no right, no security, no justice except in full liberty of the Press as it exists in the laws of England and this country. And we say once more that this King who has again and again sworn to uphold such liberty, and who has now surreptitiously and without occasion suppressed it, is a great villain and, like all villains, a great fool.

Foreign Missions and High Salaries.

From the Counter and Enquerer.

The Tribune intimates that he [Hon. Goo. P. Marsh, Minister to Turkey.] ought to be puntshed for advocating high salarles, &c. by not increasing the pay of the mission ne fills. This is simply alternd. The interests of the country which he is there to account and protect, are the interests.

We never intimated any such thing, and do not oppose increasing the salary paid our Repre sentative in Turkey to spite anybody, having other and less accidental reasons for such opposition. As for the interests of the country suffering "from an inadequate salary," that is all a matter of course. It is an old sorg, on which all the changes have been rung and rung again. If a Republicau Minister of the United States of America does not make quite so grand a show as the representative of all the Russias, if he does not keep as many horses, carriages and liveried servants, give extravagant dinners as often and with as much laxurious display, why for sooth it is the interests of the country which suffer! We recollect once hearing a respectable advocate of high salaries seriously argue that the dignity of the nation was damaged, because Mr. Cass, then Embassador at Paris, bad not salary enough to afford a box at the opera, like the representatives of other powers! We are utterly opposed to all such nonsense, whether at Peris o Constantinople, and will venture a small wager that had old Ben. Franklin been sont to the Grand Turk he would have sustained the interests of the

country quite eminently on \$6,000 and no fuss made-Nor have we ever heard but what the American people were quite enough respected in Prussia when Henry Wheaton was there, and yet he gave no feeds, flourished with no liveries, was well known for his own solid character and abilities but not at all for parade and glitter of ostentatious display in streets or drawing rooms. Moreover, we must say that there exists already, among our pub. lic men, quite enough of ambition to save the country abroad without adding any new inducements in the shape of fatter salaries. There is not in Europe, or elsewhere, a Capital so dull, or a Provincial Court so stupid, that fifty American Republians will not move heaven and earth contending for the glory of shining there, in due brilliancy of gold lace and small sword, in the capacity of Embassador. The thing is bad enough as it is: don't

make it worse. -As for Mr. Marsh, we beg to observe, that we are not opposed to giving him \$12,000, \$20,000 or \$50,000 a year to punish or spite him, though we can't help thinking he would have done better for himself and his country, had he staid at home and served out his term in Congress. The fact that he is in favor of high salaries is, let it be understood, not a thing to be punished, but an excellent reason for distrusting the justness of his application for an increase. His idea of what is necessary for the interest of the country is no doubt stimulated by his notion that everybody who draws from the public rib should draw by wholesale; ours certainly is by the conviction that rigid econ my in the pay of blic officers is the only rule of common justice and common sense.

Kossuth.-We are glad to learn from Count Dembinski, that Kossuth intends coming to this country, with his family, as soon as he shall be permitted to leave Turkey. We trust the honorable offer of Mr. Marsh, to give him passage in a national vessel, will then be renewed.

Count Dembinski also informs us that of the one hundred Polish Refugees, who reached Southampton in company with himself, forty are now on their way to seek a home and subsistence in this country, the remaining sixty having obtained employment in England. Let the poor exiles be remembered when they land upon our shores!

The Celebration of the Fourth.

The great National Jubilee passed off as pleasantly as could have been desired. Notwithstanding the lowering sky and moist temperature of the preceding evening, the sky cleared early in the morning and the sun put on "new-fangled ore" to honor the occasion. The heat through the day, though sultry enough to occasion a terrific consumption of ices, soda water and drinks of all kinds was not so oppressive as during the early part of the week. The excursion boats on the rivers, to the sea shore, and along the Sound, were in constant motion, and among the most animating sights of the festival was their arrivals and departures, with their braces wreathed with green boughs, and brass bands playing on the harricane

The City was waked up at daylight by the sound of pistols, guns, crackers and every kind of explosive mixture which could be made use of. The shops were closed at an early hour-few of them indeed, having been opened-and the population turned into the streets and thronged toward the

The Military Spectacle was the finest that we bave ever seen in our City. The arrangements of Major Gen. Sandford were appropriate, and were carried out with the utmost order and exactness. A great number of the companies who form the First Division have lately been newly uniformed, and more perfectly equipped : and on this occasion, with the adjuncts of a magnificent day and the

promptings of patriotism, they made a gorgeous and spirit stirring show. We were glad to find that the line of march had been kept within reasonable limits, so that the men would not be entirely prostrated by fatigue. Having formed on the Bat tery, and passed a critical review by Gov Fish, the Commander in Chief of the Militia of the State, the line proceeded up Broadway, between solid walls of human beings, down Warren st. to College-place, up Chambers st. around the Park, entering at the east gate, and passing in review before Mayor Woodball and other City officers.

After the dismissal of the troops, Governor Fish, Mayor Woodhull, the President of the Board of Aldermen, (Morgan Morgans,) the President of the Assistants, (Oscar W. Sturtevant,) Joseph R. Taylor, Controller, and other civil officers, together with a large number of the officers of the First Division, proceeded under escort of the Chief of Police to the residence of Major Gen. Sandford, in Chambers at. where they were entertained by the General in the mest bountiful and appropriate manner. During the demolition of an excellent collation, toasts were offered and responded to by Gov. Fish, Mayor Woodhull, Gen. Sandford, Ald. Morgans, Assistant Ald. Stortevant, and others. The toasts were chiefly complimentary to the Militia, the State and City officers, the day, the heroes of the Revolution, and kindred subjects. After the feasting and speaking concluded, Gov. Fish and suite returned to the City Hall to see the people at large, and subsequently the Governor attended the meeting of the Society of Cincinnati, of which he is a mem-

The remainder of the day was given over to the boys, who realized all the "noise and confusion" that could be coaxed out of crackers, double-head ers, pistols, muskets, cannons and human throats, and seemed to enjoy themselves and their doings with one great gladness from Battery to Harlem and from river to river.

The afternoon was warm, but not sufficiently so as to prevent the world from coming out, and all the principal streets were densely crowded with people, many thousands of them from the country on a sharp look out for the Elephant.

About dark the tide of mortality set steadily to ward the Park, and other places where the Pyrotechnic show was to be seen, and long before the time of commencement the area in front of the City Hall was crowded with five times as many as could see what they were waiting for. There was a great deal of impatience at a slight delay. and at one time an attempt was made to rush into the circle where those were seated who had rereived tickets of admission to the Hall; but the Police force was strong and prompt, and though the large chain was broken by the great pressure of the crowd, the people were kept back. Had they succeeded in taking possession of the inner circles great many children would have been injured and perhens killed in the melée.

About 81 o'clock the first piece was fired, and the others followed in rapid succession. One piece of double arms in form of waving curves, burning red, green and white fires, and revolving over each other in opposite directions, was very splendid. The last piece, extending across the front of the Hall from wing to wing, exhibited the word "Union," surrounded by stars, and surmounted by

At half-past 9 the vast crowd dispersed. We congratulate the Committee of Arrangements on the part of the City upon the excellence of their arrangements, (except the hiding of the Fire-works under the trees,) and the orderly manner in which they were carried out. The basin of the Bowling Green Fountain having been completed in haste, the wa ter was turned on in the morning, and the crowds who had flocked to the Battery to view the milita ry display and hear the salutes enjoyed the first sight of it. The effect is very pleasing, though not exactly what we expected. The main jet at the top is only about eight feet in hight, falling back into a little marble basin, which sprays off into a second, and so into a third and fourth, which latter, in addition to the overflow of the jet and the water from four streams which pour into it from the actual column, is ornamented on the outside with a circle of mouths, throwing their glittering lines into the basin. The fountain still appears incomplete: but we suppose the four lions or eagles are soon to be placed on guard at its base. When a marble rim is put upon the basin, and the earth around it is turfed, the effect will be exceedingly beautiful-The little circle of the Bowling Green was surroundee with fire works, and in the evening the fountain played in the center of a blazing ring of serpents, on wheels, shooting stars, Roman candles

and showers of many colored fire. The evening passed off in the same uproarious manner as the day, but with less disorder than usual. The air was so warm and pleasant, that the streets were crowded to a late hour. The consumption of powder was enormous-toward mid night the whole City was hazy with the smoke and redolent of the strongest odor of "villainous saltpeter." Rockets went bissing into the air, paling the stars with their fiery curves, and falling again in a rain of brilliant blue, green, crimson and yellow sparkles. The City seemed to be wrapped in a consuming shower of meteoric fire and one almost expected to see it break out into a sweeping congration. But, so far as we heard, there was no fire occasioned by this cause. After midnight the illuminations and discharges gradually ceased, and the City woke up yesterday morning to one of her usual working days. Patriotism is now satisfied for another year.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

For Proceedings of Congress see VIIIth Page.

Important from Havana-Threatened Assassi-nation of the American Consul. NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, July 1.

The British steamer arrived at Mobile yesterday with dates from Havana to the 27th ult. The Contoy prisoners are still closely confined, and the Consul is not allowed to communicate with them. General Campbell's correspondence with Mr. Clayton has embittered the Spaniards against him, and they have openly threatened to assassinate him-The Germantown is at anchor is the harbor ready to receive him in the event of his leaving the City.

Havana is still in a state of siege. Cholera has almost disappeared. Mr. Edmund Doyle, an American merchant at Cardenas, has been imprisoned on some frivolous charge.

Naval Intelligence. NORFOLK, Friday, July 5.

The U. S. steamer Vixen, from Washington, bound to Cuba, put in here for coals, and sailed again at 12 o'clock, yesterday, with Com. Morris on

The U. S. brig Bainbridge, Com. Slaughter, has arrived in 21 days from Cape de Verde Islands .-She has been absent two years and three months and has lost no men. The health of the squadron is good. The Portsmouth was to leave next day for the Coast of Africa, south of the line.

about the 15th June. The Yorktown got to Madera, and the Perry is cruising south of the line. The brig Adelaide, from Curretuck Inlet, (where

The John Adams was expected at Port Prays

she has been ashore since April,) has arrived; also, schr. Bolivar, Nantucket.

Sailed, brig Thomas and Elizabeth.

The Case of Prof. Webster.

Boston, Friday, July 5.
The wife and three daughters of Prof. Webster appeared before the Council this afternoon and pleaded in aid of the petition of their husband and

father for a commutation of punishment. Mrs. Webster said that she had been unwavering in the belief of her husband's innocence un. il he made his confession. She also stated that it was chiefly through her means and representations that the petition for pardon, protesting his innocence, wa sent in. After her withdrawal the Council sent for Dr. Putnam and stated that they having grave doub." en certain points in the confession, had consulted separately, three eminent surgeons, and a document had been prepared for him to communicate to Prof. Webster. Before the document was received the doors were closed, but it was understood that one of the questions propounded was, whether such a stick as that described in the confession would give such a blow as would cause death in 10 minutes. All three considered it would not. The other questions are stated to have been answered adverse to the confession. The opinion is univer-

From New-Orleans.

sally expressed that no commutation will be

New-Orleans, Monday, July 1.
Mr. Giraud of New-Orleans, merchant, has been released, and ret rned home to-day. The Falcon sailed for Havana and Chaptes with 140 passengers on board. Twenty six Spanish deserters from Cardenas have a rived here from Key West.

Dismusals.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 5. Of the 13 temporary clerks dismissed by the Postmaster-General on the 1st July, all the Loco Focos have been reinstated, the Whigs being posi

Celebration of the Fourth.

Washington, Friday, July 5.
Yesterday was the most orderly public day ever known in the Metropolis. Grant's new light, exhibited from the Capitol last night, was eminently successful.

Death by Drowning.

Washington, Friday, July 5.
A gentleman named Teman, connected with Georgetown College, was drowned while bathing in the Potomac yesterday morning. The body has been recovered. Deceased was an expert swimmer, and supposed to have been seized with

For California.

We shall issue on Monday, in season for the Cherokee, The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain all the late Foreign and Domestic news received up to the time of going to press.

Persons who intend going to California in the Cherokee can be supplied with copies of this paper, provided they leave their orders at the deak today. Price, single c pies, sixpence.

From the M litary Argus.

It affords us no I tile satisfaction to lay beore our readers the following document as it speaks of a positive core of a disease that hitherto has been considered incurable. We are acquainted with Dr. Howerr, and consider him of the greatest philanthropists of the age. He cures spinal disea es, white swellings and paralysis, when all other treatment fair. His mode of treatment is very simple and quite rove, using but little or no medicine in rnally, and depending on himse f to give his applications to his patients.

A most particular friend of ours is now under his treatment for chronic neuralgic rheumatism, ent is so far re-lieved by if seen sp. lications that we feel assured an entire cure will be speedily effected. This case is of three years standing, and physicians have been attending him all the time. Dr. H. is not to be classed among the empirics of the day. A glance at his card in another column will show the reader references that cann t be disputed. Here is the letter—it tells its own story:

letter—it tells its own story:

Dr. J. G. Hewert, 100 Spring-st. N.Y.

Dr. S. G. Hewert, 100 Spring-st. N.Y.

Land 100 Hewert 100 Hewe

[Communicated.]

PROGRESS .- One among the many indications of progress in our citizens toward the true idea of happiness is the disposition evinced to settle on the banks of our in-comparable Huds n. There they can have convenientlysized gardens and villa, in place of their ten by twelve apartments of the City; can retire, after the city-day and enjoy family and friends in an atmosphere of purity, surrounded by scenery not to be surpa sed in beauty by any in the whole world. We talk of Swi zerland and the Rhine, not thinking that we may live on the Hudson with the prospect, at the same time, that our homes may in a very few years become almost priceless in value. No part of the River excels in a certain quiet beauty of repose and magnificence t at part opposite Piermont; especially the point a little to the southward, known as 'Abbousford.' Who can do better with their spare money than to buy a spot in such a place while it is low. There are none of your Double Lots there; the parcels vary from a quarter of an acre to two acres, and are low in price. Make an excursion of it and go and see them; or inquire of the agent

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Persons before leaving for the country should call a WATKING'S, 114 Fulton st. and lay in a stock of Shoes and Gaiters for themselves and families. By purchashing of Mr. W. they will be sure to get such articles that will do good service. Nothing is more provoking than to have es rip or break in the country where you cannot get them properly mended.

SUMMER UMBRELLAS.

GENIN has a matchless variety of these light and elegant articles, suitable alike as a protection from the vertical blaze and the thunder shower. They are recently from Paris and cannot be excelled in America, either in beauty GENIN, 214 Broadway. or chespress. opposite St. Paul's.

SUMMER HATS FOR LADY EQUESTRIANS. GENIN has now in his show rooms some superb specimens of Summer Riding Hats for ladtes—light, ele. gant, cool and convenient; in short, just the article which on horseback, should have GENIN, 214 Broad way,

opposite St. Paul's.
SUMMER FASHION HATS IN THEIR VARIETY.—Elegan drab beavers at \$3, \$3 50 and \$4, unsurpassed by any for beauty, durability or cheapness, at the one-price store, 120 Canal-st. The most difficult heads fitted by a Paris conformeteur. [je28 7t*] J. W. KELLOGG.

BREAD WITHOUT YEAST-B.T. BARRITT'S SOAP POWDER AND SALKRATUS.—Three articles that no "well regulated family" should ever be without. The first mentioned, obviates the recessity of yeast, so liable at this season of the year to become sour; the second annihilates the drudgery washing day, and the last is decidedly the purest and best article of Saleraius ever offered for public approva They are all for sale at the establishment of Mesars. East. 5 & Co. 68 and 70 Washington-st.

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING,-Good light Brown Sugar, 3. 5d 7 lbs; Refined do, 3s 9d and 4s; Crushed Loat 5s and 5e 3d ; Stuart's Yellow, 5e 3d 7 lbs. Best quality Young Hyson Tea, 6s; best Oolong, 4s; good Young Hyson, 4 and 5s lb Also, family groceries of all kinds cheap for cash, at J. Fowl. Ea's large stores, 250 and 428 Greenwich. 76 Vesey and 409 Grand sts.

LINEN GAITERS.-These cool, elegant looking, and Summery articles can be obtained at Carrent's Ladies' Shoe Store, 336 Bowery, at the low charge of 12s per pair. For traveling purposes they are excellent.

Those wonderful new and beautiful patent Tapestry Those wonderful new and beautiful patent Tapestry
Three-ply Carpets are all the rage now. They are to be
found only at the famous cheap carpet ware house 99 Bowery, Hiram Andrason's. Those 4 and 5 shilling English
Ingrain Carpets, and 5 and 4 shilling Floor Oil Cloths are

BUSINESS NOTICES.

EW Barnum's American Museum has now proved in immense solidity. Nearly twenty also housand perseas visited it on the Fourth; ower eight thousand heing counted in it at one time. The Brunkard will be played, this after-noon and evening for Mr. Good all's Benefit.

GINERAL SCOTT —A magnificent Daguerrectype of the distinguished officer, taken for the Gallery of Illustrices Americans, may be seen at Brany's Daguerrean Gallery, 200 and 207 Broadway, corner of Folion-st.

To The thin and cool Summer Goods at Hirtunceck & L. VADREATER'S Ser Broadway, cor. Leonard-st have been selly "E rapidly, and their beautiful Printed Musics and Lawr, at one shilling a yard, and every other style of Lawn, make for the exact, at the same comparatively goods, at liable for the exact, and fast. The truth is no exactly ment in New., Nork offers stronger inducements to the lade. in the line of Dry Goods than theirs, while their fair as honest method of doing business makes them calvant favorites with the lad.**

REAL CHEAPNESS .- Clothing to be really cheap, must not only be low-priced, but of fashionable material, made up is handsome style and handsomely finished. At the signof General Taylor, 76 Fulton at will be found an immone variety of elegant Summer pentaloons, vests, business coats dress coats, anche, boys suits, i.e. cut this Spring, after the latest Paris feathers well because the latest Paris feathers well because the coats. Rogens does not turn out any clothing that he cannot we rant, and his prices are not a shade above those of the last tion grades of clothing manufactured merely to sell.

CO' Cur assortment of first quality ready-made garmeou comprises various new styles, Business and Trav Frocks, Sacks, Dress and Frock Conts, Light Orne Pantalcons, Vests, &c. WM. T. JENNINGS, 231 Broadway,

je27 latf Onposite the Park Founds.

The PLUMER Navioual Gallery, 251 Broadway, con-

tains the largest collection of portraits of distinguished a dividuals in this country. No one can fall of finding many WAR WITH ENGLAND -It is rumored that we are going

to war with England for searching American a to war with England for searching American results. That's right. The saury Queen has no business to do as and we'll teach her that we allow no searching except when she : her cubjects wish to search a popular establishment. ment like VANDEABURA'S Dining Saloon, 15 Ann at. Three bey can search as much as they please.

P No article of apparel adds more to our health ast comfort than the right sind of under garments; heavy was, en are unendurable at this season, and the Zephyr Goodia be had at the New-York Stocking Factory, 104 Bower, answer every purpose. To wear them is a luxury, independent of the medicinal virtue they possess.

[It is an easy matter to find Shoes and Galters, but not so easy to find such as are really good. Those who wish a tasty article, of first-rate quality, cool as a sephyr, and at remarkably low prices, are advised to step into WATKINS'S, 114 Fulion et and, our word for it, they can be suited in every particular. je29 5;iseod

Those who diffuse most widely and thoroughly Those who diffuse most winers an moroupy at the wheep of their business pursuits (other things equal) will, of course, altract the most customers—and at the result of the season of diffusing main for firstion in populous districts of country in wheep pers are published, the immense fortunes made by after their extensively are readily accounted for Through in Agency of V.B. Palman, a man may advertise in any second of the person of t of the courtry, and in any number of the best plans, which he is as ctally appendixed and empowered is propolitional and thus establish himself at once, have stalling for customers to think out his place of customers, in these days of secure. Is rather a slow operation.

GENERAL NOTICES.

grad A Card.—To avoid great loss of time and hoovenience to themselves and others, the undersigned are compelled to publish this notice. Our charge for cossels, the personally or by letter, is \$5; for full bond treatment, \$10 as week; day treatment, \$1 as day; visus \$10 as week; day treatment \$1 as day; visus \$10 as week; day treatment, or ordinary cases, \$1a.

Persons withing for information, may procure "Anhar roduction to the Water-Cure," 12; ets or, "Expertence's Water Cure," 2 cts which we will mail, if desired.

Persons, consulting by letter, should mention ser, us condition, employment, domestic relations health of parents and fanity, bablis of living, form or discases subjects and fanity, bablis of living, form or discases and excited fanity, bablis of living, form or discases and excited mentions, sensibility to cold, and a concless biasy and description of their present aliments. The pecular conditions and diseases of the sex should also be carefully described. The requisite advice, and full directions for home treatment can thoo be given. The first eliste main inclose a fee of \$5, subsequent letters \$1.

T. L. NICHOLS, M. D. Water-Cure MARY'S GOVE NICHOLS | Previous and jet?! lawSitsD&HW*

New York Cir.

For Brown's Essence of Janualca Ginger-

Frown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger. This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. De-ring the Summer months no family or traveler should be without it. In relaxation of the howels, to mause, and se-deularly in sea-sickness. It is an active and safe, is said as

without ii. In relaxation of the bowels, in names, and sectualized in sea-schemes, it is an active and safe, is red a pleasant and efficient remedy.

Cautron—Person desiring an article that can be risk upon, prepared solely from pure-Jamaica Ginger, shoulds onesticular to ask for "Brown's Exempte of Jamaica Ginger, which is warranted to be what it is represented, and is pepared only by Fardenack Bowel, and for sale at his drag and chemical store, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chestost is Philasochia. For sale in New-York, at wholesale by H. T. Charban, T. Fulton-at. Also for sale by Thomas & Maxwell, 86 William-at.

Rushton, Clarke & Go. 110 Broadway, 19 Astor House, and 273 Irving House.

John Milhad, 183 Broadway.

F. C. Weils & Go. 257 Eighth-avenue.

J. & I. Goldington, 715 Broadway, and 365 Hudsops.

W. Chilton, corner of Broadway and Eighth-at.

W. H. Hall, corner of Biesecher and Christopher it.

A. W. Gabandau, 31 Sixth-avenue,
Dexire & Nellagan, Albany, N. Y.

C. W. Badger, Newark, N. J.

S. G. Gorbam, Newark, N. J.

S. G. Gorbam, Newark, Sil Broadway; 256 4th-4.

And by all the respectable druggists and apointecase is and by all the respectable druggists and apointecase in the United States.

"P. *Abbotsford.**—Ninety "double lots" ween.

"Abbotsford."-Ninety "double lots" were soid at "Destruent" in one day. That fact has induced in proprietors of "Abbotaford" to bring into market this sill more interesting property. Lots from one-fourth to socies such. Fact to Destruen 30 cents, by Huden Ber Bairond. Carriages at Destruent in readiness to compression of "Abbutaford" graits. Distance half all. 156 1s. "THOMAS FRERE, Agent, 50 Nascist."

Masons, Attend!—A special meeting of its Malayan will be held in Kennucky Hall, 30 Perrys. at Wednesday eventrg. July 18. Punnetual attendance in quested as business of vital importance will be laid side the meeting. By order. WM. CRUSSELL, President DOIN BALLENTINE, Secretaries.

ED. J. FLEMING.

TWASHINGTON Prospect Lodge, No. 31. 4.

O. G. F.—The members of the above Lodge season, nonfied that it is removed from 413 Broadway, cons of Lispennerd-at 10 78 Allen, (East side,) because Goals in Broome sts where it will meet on and after Tuesday setting the bast day of July.

R. PATTERSON W. 6.

The Treasurer of the Fire Department with much pleasure as knowledges the receipt of fits da-lars (of Zophar Millis, Esq.) being a domation from Wright, Betts & Co. to the widow and orphan fined of the depair meet. JOHN S. GILES, Treasurer. New York, July 3, 1850.

New York, July 3, 1850.

15 Long Island Railroad Company. The stockholders of the Long Island Railroad Company seriouested to attend a meeting at the Office of the Company the City of Brooklyn on Tuesday the 2d day of July sett & Oclock P M to take into consideration the present as prospective condition of the affairs of the Company, jetl latt ISAAC E. HAVILAND, Freeden.

To Connelsseurs.—The most unexceptionable and necessary armores for the tollet are Boste's Hypera Fruid, a preparation for the hair, A moie, for staring purposes, and I tebe atoma for purif, ing the complexion, by readers, and the complexion, by readers.

ving tan, &c.
Sold to the inventor, William Bools, 277 Washington
St. Boston: also by A. B. & D. Sanda, 100 Fultone Early
ton, Clark & Co. 110 and 273 Broadway, New-York For other General Notices, see Ild Page

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

STORRS, of Philaserphia, well secure at the Collecture. Broadway, on the first two Subants 7th and 4th July he usual bours of public worship. The subjects will subrace the doctrines of Fature Poundment, and things hateg to the Coming Kingdom of God, proving from Scriptures that there is immortality only from those wasts ruly in Christ.

The English Scriptures.—Discourse other array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure array wasts stone of the earned Writings too the figure earny wasts will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered in the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be derivered with the Union Baptic Card, logically will be W No Immortality for Wicked Men -Gu

morning and afternoon of the O. S. Joseph P. S. Bev. G. C. Lucas, Pastor of the Central Parties Church, Newark, N. J. will preach to morners the Thirteenth-at Presbyterian Courch (Rev. S. D. Schelland's) at 10 j o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. 196 jd

Church will meet to-morrow (July 7) in Erasmus Hed 55 Broadway, botween Eleventh and Tweith sta. Freezing at 100 o'clock A.M. and 75 P.M. by the Pastor, Rev Eleventh A. Corey.

Rev. T. L. Harris will preach at he Suryman Institute to-morrow morting, on "Heaven, and on as Heavenly Affections and Design's of Man."

east of Broadway Pestor, D M. Gaanan Serices to morrow at 104 A.M. In the evening a Lecture, 164 it

Temperance.

Samuel S. Snow, the celebrated returner fractions who is sent by Jean Christ to restore all as word of God, will preach the everias ing group of receiving kingdom, to morrow, at 411 Broadway.

FRESH BUTTER.—BATCH, STRONG & CO.
Ellington, Chatsuque Councy, N Y have on had, constantly, a large supply of choice Dairy Surger Exert
dealers wishing to purchase would do well to call or man
or write.